

equally divided in the usual form, to be followed by a vote on the Byrd amendment No. 2768, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996—CONFERENCE REPORT

The Senate continued with the consideration of the conference report.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the conference report. On this question, the yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the role.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. LOTT. I announce that the Senator from Texas [Mr. GRAMM] is necessarily absent.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. PRYOR] is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GRAMM). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber who desire to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 94, nays 4, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 461 Leg.]

YEAS—94

Abraham	Feinstein	McCain
Akaka	Ford	McConnell
Ashcroft	Frist	Mikulski
Bennett	Glenn	Moseley-Braun
Biden	Gorton	Moynihan
Bingaman	Graham	Murkowski
Bond	Grams	Murray
Boxer	Grassley	Nickles
Bradley	Gregg	Nunn
Breaux	Harkin	Packwood
Bryan	Hatch	Pell
Bumpers	Hatfield	Pressler
Burns	Helms	Reid
Byrd	Hutchison	Robb
Campbell	Inhofe	Rockefeller
Chafee	Inouye	Roth
Coats	Jeffords	Santorum
Cochran	Johnston	Sarbanes
Cohen	Kassebaum	Shelby
Conrad	Kempthorne	Simon
Coverdell	Kennedy	Simpson
Craig	Kerrey	Smith
D'Amato	Kerry	Snowe
Daschle	Kohl	Specter
DeWine	Kyl	Stevens
Dodd	Lautenberg	Thomas
Dole	Leahy	Thompson
Domenici	Levin	Thurmond
Dorgan	Lieberman	Warner
Exon	Lott	Wellstone
Faircloth	Lugar	
Feingold	Mack	

NAYS—4

Baucus	Heflin
Brown	Hollings

NOT VOTING—2

Gramm	Pryor
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So, the conference report was agreed to.

Mr. EXON. I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. COVERDELL. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 2768, AS AMENDED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia has 2 minutes.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, my amendment, as amended, specifies that any student suspended from classes at a DC public school must serve the suspension by performing community service for the period of suspension under regulations promulgated by the mayor.

It would require the Commission on Consensus Reform in the DC Public Schools to develop and implement a uniform dress code for the public schools.

It would become effective at the beginning of the 1996-1997 school year.

It would add the Chief of the National Guard Bureau as an ex officio member to the Commission on Consensus Reform in the DC Public Schools to facilitate the establishment of programs to assist at-risk youth.

It would require a report to Congress within 60 days at the end of the 1997-1998 school year on the improvements and discipline resulting from dress code policy and community service requirements.

It would limit the provisions to a 2-year pilot program which would expire at the end of the 1997-1998 school year.

Mr. President, this might help to point the way to other school districts throughout the country and enable them, on the basis of the results, to initiate such programs within their own districts.

I hope that the Members of the Senate will support the amendment.

Mr. JEFFORDS addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I rise to speak in support of the amendment. It is an effort to try to end some of the problems we have with young people who get in trouble in school and need some guidance and support. It helps, I think, to maintain discipline. I think it is worth a demonstration project, as the amendment provides, to see if in the city we can demonstrate alternatives to kids just being put out of school for disciplinary reasons and then just walking the streets and getting into trouble.

So I think it is a good amendment.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I thank the distinguished Senator.

Mr. JEFFORDS. I see no other speakers, so I yield back the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question occurs on agreeing to amendment No. 2678, as amended. The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I know Members are anxious to leave, and I know there will not be a vote on final passage. This will be the last vote of the day. There will be voice votes but no more rollcall votes.

On Monday, there will be no rollcall votes, but we do expect to take up VA-HUD. The managers will be here at 3 p.m. Senator BUMPERS will be here, I think, about 4 o'clock to offer an amendment on the space station, to add money to the space program. But probably not.

[Laughter.]

We will be in space here at 4 o'clock.

What we would like to do is accommodate everybody. We know it is a holiday for some. There will not be any votes until, let us say, after the policy luncheon on Tuesday, but we want to get some work done. Still, we will be down to three appropriations bills. If we can do those next week, we are out of here for 8 days. That ought to be an incentive for less talk, fewer amendments. If we can do it on each side, we can finish by late Thursday or Friday.

So I just hope, in accommodating everybody who wants to be accommodated, that they will accommodate us. So there are no further votes today, no votes on Monday, and any votes that are ordered will occur on Tuesday after the policy luncheons.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2768, AS AMENDED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question occurs on agreeing to amendment No. 2768, as amended. The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. LOTT. I announce that the Senator from Texas [Mr. GRAMM] is necessarily absent.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. PRYOR] is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 88, nays 10, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 462 Leg.]

YEAS—88

Abraham	Dodd	Kennedy
Akaka	Dole	Kerrey
Ashcroft	Domenici	Kerry
Baucus	Dorgan	Kyl
Bennett	Exon	Lautenberg
Biden	Faircloth	Levin
Bond	Feinstein	Lieberman
Boxer	Ford	Lott
Bradley	Frist	Lugar
Brown	Gorton	Mack
Bryan	Grams	McCain
Bumpers	Grassley	McConnell
Burns	Gregg	Mikulski
Byrd	Harkin	Moseley-Braun
Campbell	Hatch	Moynihan
Chafee	Hatfield	Murkowski
Coats	Helms	Nickles
Cochran	Hollings	Nunn
Cohen	Hutchison	Packwood
Conrad	Inhofe	Pell
Coverdell	Inouye	Pressler
Craig	Jeffords	Reid
D'Amato	Johnston	Rockefeller
Daschle	Kassebaum	Roth
DeWine	Kempthorne	Santorum

Sarbanes
Shelby
Simon
Simpson
Smith

Snowe
Specter
Stevens
Thomas
Thompson

Thurmond
Warner
Wellstone

NAYS—10

Bingaman
Breaux
Feingold
Glenn

Graham
Heflin
Kohl
Leahy

Murray
Robb

NOT VOTING—2

Gramm

Pryor

So the amendment (No. 2768), as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. JEFFORDS. I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. BYRD. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise in support of S. 1244, the fiscal year 1996 District of Columbia appropriations bill, as reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

The pending bill provides Federal payments to the District of Columbia totaling \$712 million. The Senate bill provides \$660 million for the Federal payment and \$52 million as the Federal contribution to certain retirement funds.

The Senate bill is funded at the President's requested level.

It is at the subcommittee's 602(B) allocation for both BA and outlays.

I hope the Congress will work with the District of Columbia as it addresses its serious financial situation.

I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a table displaying the Budget Committee scoring of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

D.C. SUBCOMMITTEE—SPENDING TOTALS—SENATE-
REPORTED BILL

[Fiscal Year 1996, in millions of dollars]

Category	Budget authority	Outlays
Non-Defense discretionary:		
Outlays from prior-year BA and other actions completed		
S. 1244, as reported to the Senate	712	712
Scorekeeping adjustment		
Adjusted bill total	712	712
Senate subcommittee 602(b) allocation: Non-Defense discretionary		
Adjusted bill total compared to Senate subcommittee 602(b) allocation: Non-Defense discretionary	712	712
	0	0

Note.—Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Totals adjusted for consistency with current scorekeeping conventions.

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I noted with interest a provision of the D.C. appropriations bill which earmarks money for police details in Georgetown, Adams Morgan, Capitol Hill, and East of the River. Georgetown is to receive the highest amount—\$250,000.

Every day the Washington Post and the Washington Times remind us that the District of Columbia is wracked by crime. The citizens of this city, in every quarter, deserve the best possible police protection.

I hope my colleagues would agree, police resources should be allocated to the areas of highest and most serious crime. Those decisions, I would submit, are best made by police authorities, not Congress.

I know that Georgetown has a serious crime problem, but I'm not sure that the areas targeted for earmarks are the areas with the highest need. I'm troubled that Congress seems to be taking it upon themselves to make that determination and micromanage the allocation of law enforcement resources. I hope that the conferees will examine this issue and assess whether such earmarks are necessary or fair to all the residents of the District of Columbia and visitors to our Capital City.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there are no further amendments to the bill, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall it pass?

So the bill (S. 1244), as amended, passed, as follows:

[The text of the bill will appear in a future edition of the RECORD.]

Mr. JEFFORDS. I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. KOHL. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes action on S. 1244 that it be held at the desk, and that when the Senate receives the House bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1996, that all after the enacting clause be stricken and the text of S. 1244 as passed by the Senate be inserted in lieu thereof; I further ask consent that the House bill as thus amended be immediately passed without any further debate, amendment, motion, or action of any kind, and the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill is passed be laid upon the table; I further ask consent that the Senate insist on its amendment and request a conference with the House of Representatives thereon, and that the Chair be authorized to appoint the managers on that on the part of the Senate; finally, I ask unanimous consent that S. 1244 be indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each, not to extend beyond the hour of 2:20 p.m. today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, as of the close of business yesterday, September 21, the Federal debt stood at \$4,948,376,970,884.70. On a per capita basis, every man, woman, and child in America owes \$18,784.12 as his or her share of that debt.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS—AMENDMENT NO. 2748

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, on September 20, I voted against an amendment offered by Senator BROWN to cap economic assistance to Turkey, because I believe the United States should strongly support economic development in that country.

Turkey is a NATO member and a close ally of the United States. Turkey has been instrumental in enabling the humanitarian program in Northern Iraq to proceed. Turkey is also struggling to become more closely tied to the European economic community, and to reform its constitution to strengthen democracy. I believe we should support that.

I also believe, however, that we have a responsibility to speak out about the mistreatment of the Kurdish minority in Turkey, which is primarily located in several southeastern provinces.

The undeniable fact is that the Kurds are second-class citizens in Turkey, where they are discriminated against in law and practice. In the southeast, where the PKK are waging a terrorist campaign against the Turkish Government, virtually any Kurd is branded with the "terrorist" label and considered by the Turkish military to be the enemy.

Thousands of Kurds, including innocent civilians, have been caught up in this struggle, and there are persistent reports of the excessive use of force by Turkish soldiers. There is also no denying that the PKK has used abominable tactics, resulting in many innocent deaths.

But according to a report requested by the Appropriations Committee last year and released by the State Department several months ago, and other reports by Turkish and international human rights organizations, United States military equipment, particularly fighter aircraft and helicopters, have been routinely used to strafe and destroy Kurdish villages.

The villages are targets because the Turkish Army regards them as havens for the PKK, which in some instances they may be. But the attacks have been indiscriminate, resulting in many civilian casualties. There has been a pattern of human rights violations against the Kurdish people, who have been dehumanized by Turkish society.

It recently came to my attention that the Turkish Government does not permit the International Committee of the Red Cross into Turkey. Frankly, it is inconceivable to me that a democracy, an important member of NATO,